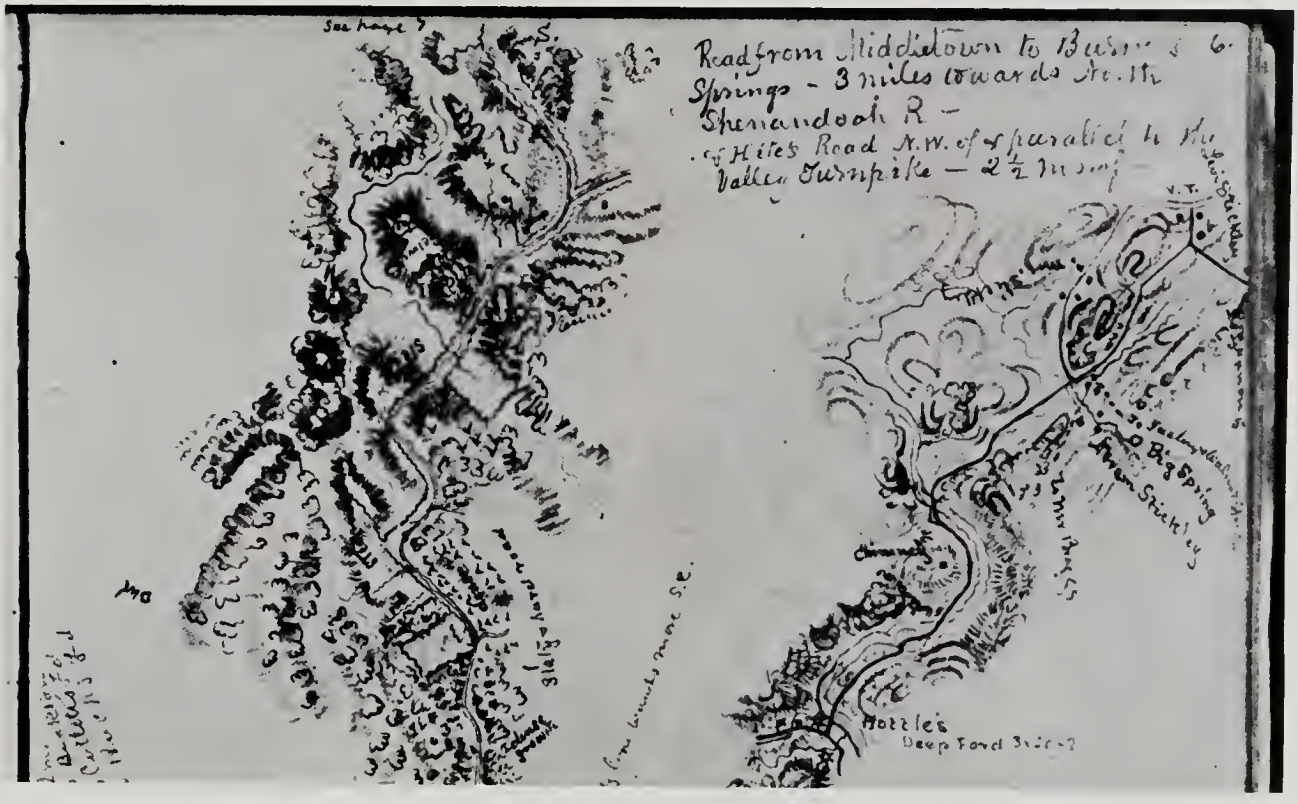
Mapline

A quarterly newsletter published by
The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography
at The Newberry Library

Number 22 June 1981 **Maria S. Holden**, *Editor*

Jedediah Hotchkiss: Stonewall Jackson's Topographer



Detail from Hotchkiss' sketchbook showing a portion of the upper Shenandoah Valley. (Photo by Peter Weil)

DURING THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR a knowledge of terrain was essential to military operations. Maps and mapping activities provided information necessary to the planning and implementing of campaigns. Shortly after the commencement of the war, however, it was discovered that large scale topographic maps of the interior South were scarce or non-existent. Both the United States Coast Survey and Corps of Topographical Engineers had neglected this region despite its relatively dense population and history of continuous settlement. The Confederate government,

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The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography Director: **David Buisseret**

The Center was founded in 1972 at The Newberry Library to promote the study of the history of cartography through research projects, fellowships, courses of instruction, and publications. Further information is available on request.

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lacking any organized mapping agency, was especially cartographically impoverished. The newly formed Corps of Engineers made every effort to supply field commanders with accurate maps, but the demand was not met until well into the war. A shortage of trained personnel and limited surveying and drafting materials contributed significantly to this situation.

In contrast to the general deficiency of maps faced by his fellow officers, General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson was provided with what were perhaps the best maps produced by either army during the war. This was due to the efforts of Jedediah Hotchkiss, self-taught geologist, surveyor and cartographer. Although not a southerner by birth, Hotchkiss served in the Confederate army from 1861 to 1865. Born near Windsor, New York on November 30, 1828, Hotchkiss spent the decade preceding the war teaching in Virginia. In 1859 he opened the Loch Willow Academy near Churchville, Virginia. Social and economic ties to the area influenced his choice of allegiance, and at the outbreak of hostilities Hotchkiss offered his services as a topographical engineer to his adopted state.

In his initial term of duty in western Virginia during the summer of 1861 Hotchkiss prepared what was probably his first map, a survey of Camp Garnett. Following a winter spent convalescing from typhoid fever Hotchkiss approached Jackson seeking an appointment to engineering duty on the general's staff. The appointment was granted on March 21, 1862 and Hotchkiss began his military career with the Second Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia. He immediately started work on a map of the Shenandoah Valley from Harpers Ferry to Lexington showing all points of offense and defense. The finished product, measuring 7½ x 3 feet, was drawn on tracing linen at a scale of 1:80,000.

In the spring of 1862 Jackson launched his famous Valley campaign. Hotchkiss played a vital role in the months to come by conducting reconaissance and sketching field maps. Jackson, who apparently had little talent for grasping the lay of the land, grew to depend on his topographer for detailed information concerning the terrain over which operations were conducted. Hotchkiss quickly became familiar with Jackson's limitations and needs in this regard. Using colored pencils he emphasized features in an effort to create a more useful and successful map. That Jackson worked closely with him has been documented by Hotchkiss in his journal. The two conferred regularly to discuss defensive positions and routes of march. Hotchkiss noted that he often made rough sketches for Jackson during troop movements or engagements in answer to his requests for information. Writing to the Secretary of War on September 29, 1862 Jackson praised Hotchkiss and stated that the campaign would have been impossible without his services.

Hotchkiss produced most of his maps sketching on horseback. (See illustration.) He often covered 30 or 40 miles in a day, recording topography, roads and other features in his notebook. Given the circumstances under which these manuscript maps were made, their fineness and clarity indicate that Hotchkiss possessed great artistic ability. His keen power of observation is attested to by the amount of detail these maps contain. In addition to reconnaissance he also prepared maps to accompany reports submitted to the War Department in Richmond. These were usually reconstructed from field notes while in camp, often months after the event. Hotchkiss' significance as a cartographer is evident in the fact that the majority of Virginia battlefield maps chronicled in the atlas accompanying the *OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION* are of his making.

The final campaign in which both Jackson and Hotchkiss participated was fought in the spring of 1863. Faced by an entrenched and numerically superior enemy, Jackson and Lee sought a means by which to outflank the Federals at Chancellorsville. Using a map prepared by Confederate engineers, Hotchkiss scouted and plotted the route of a road through the dense forests of an area known as the Wilderness. In a letter written after the war Hotchkiss recalled a decisive midnight meeting with the two commanders. After seeing his proposed route, Jackson and Lee decided to divide their forces in order to strike the enemy from the rear. Following a march of 14 hours the attack was made on the evening of May 2. Only the onset of night prevented a total rout of the Federal army. Around 9 p.m. Jackson was at the front with part of his staff when in the darkness and confusion they were fired on by their own troops. Jackson was struck 3 times and his chief engineer, James Boswell, was killed immediately. Hotchkiss frantically searched for an ambulance and some stimulants for the general. Later that evening he was dispatched to inform Lee of these developments. Despite all efforts to save him, Jackson died on May 10, 1863.

These two deaths had a great effect on Hotchkiss. He wrote to his wife that "the charmed circle in which General Jackson and his staff moved is broken." The necessities of war, however, did not allow him to long reflect upon his loss. Hotchkiss continued to serve in the Second Corps under a succession of commanders, fulfilling his duties as topographical engineer. Although weary of the war and often longing for his home and family, Hotchkiss remained fiercely loyal to Virginia and the Confederate cause. Yet one cannot help but think that he greeted the news of Lee's surrender in the spring of 1865 with a sense of relief. Returning to Loch Willow, he was paroled by a Federal provost marshall in May, 1865.

With the coming of reconstruction Hotchkiss enjoyed a busy and varied civilian life. He devoted his energies to engineering, writing and development work. Through pamphlets, tours and visits abroad he was successful in attracting northern and foreign capital to Virginia. As an author Hotchkiss provided significant insights and primary material to the history of

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tries with place and date of map, short title, and author would have been entirely adequate. The space saved in this way could have been used for printing in full the listings of maps available from some of the more prolific publishers (Historic Urban Plans, for instance) instead of referring the reader to a publisher's catalog. Nevertheless, this list would be an excellent way to begin a map collection for those with Mercator tastes and U.S.G.S. budgets.

Phillips, A.D.M. "The Seventeenth-Century Maps and Surveys of William Fowler." *The Cartographic Journal* 17, no. 2 (December 1980): 100-110.

Phillips, C.W. *Archeology in the Ordnance Survey 1791-1965.* London: Council for British Archaeology, 1979 (£3.50, Council for British Archaeology, 112 Kennington Rd., London, SE 11 6RE)

Pietkiewicz, Stanislaw. "Mapa Polski Milonowka Bernarda Wapowskiego (1526)." Studia Nad Dokadnoscia Dawnych Map Ziem Polskich 24 (1980): 37-116.

Pinchemel, Philippe. "Géographie et cartographie, reflexions historiques et épistemologiques." *Bull Assoc. Géogr. Franc.* No. 463 (1979): 240-247.

_____. "Histoire et épistémologie de la géographiques." *Recherches géographiques en France* (Tokyo 1980): 5-10.

Portraits of the World: An Exhibition of World Maps from the Period of the Great Discoveries. Lincoln, NE: Sheldon Memorial Art Gallery, 1981 ($12.00, Sheldon Memorial Art Galery, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68588).

Karen Pearson and Tom Murphy prepared the splendid exhibition and catalogue of world maps from the collection of Mr. Murphy.The selection of maps clearly illustrates the changing picture of the world from Columbus to Cook. The authors' commentary is thoughtful and interesting. The catalogue includes reproductions of all exhibited maps, many in color.

Powell, J.M. *Mirrors of the New World: Images and Image-Makers in the Settlement Process.* Kent, England: William Dawson & Son Ltd; Hamden, CT: Archon Books, 1977. ($15.00 Archon Books, The Shoe String Press, Inc., 995 Sherman Avenue, Hamden, CT 06514).

Published in the series "Studies in Historical Geography," this book concentrates on important aspects of settlement evolution in the New World. The author examines a selection of case histories based on the European experience in the New World. The quests for Arcady and Elysium, and ideals of utopianism and millenarism are some of the topics he covers in his examination.

Seavey, Charles A. "Exploration and Mapping of the Grand Canyon, 1859-1903." *Bulletin,* Geography and Map Division, Special Libraries Association, No. 119 (March 1980): 4-15.

Seymour, W.A., ed. *A History of the Ordnance Survey.* Kent, England: Dawson, 1980 (£35, Wm Dawson & Son Ltd, Cannon House, Folkestone, Kent, England; for US and Canada: Archon Books, The Shoe String Press Inc., 995 Sherman Avenue Hamden CT 06514).

The first complete history of the Ordnance Survey, this comprehensive book covers the mapping agency from its origins in the late 18th century to the present. The book was prepared by a team of scholars and map historians, and edited by W.A. Seymour.

Stevens, Stanley D. "The Pacific Maps of Lapérouse: an acquisitions guide." *Bulletin,* Geography and Map Division, Special Libraries Association, No. 120 (June 1980): 36-55.

Warren, James Raymond, Sr. "Thaddeus Mortimer Fowler, Bird's-eye-view Artist." *Bulletin,* Geo graphy and Map Division, Special Libraries Association, No. 120 (June 1980): 27-35.

Wolfenbütteler Bibliotheks-Informationen 5, Nr. 4 (Dezember 1980) Contents: "Neue Perspektiven für eine alte Bibliothek: Das Land Niedersachsen überhimmt das Forschungsprogramm der Herzog August Bibliothek."

Exhibitions

Berlin in Karten, 1650-1950, Berlin. Exhibition of the Map Department of the Staatsbibliothek, Berlin. Catalogue by K. Lindner and L. Zogner. 20 May to 20 August 1981 (Postfach 1407, D-1 Berlin-30, West Germany)

A Delightful View: Pictures as Maps, Kenneth Spencer Research Library, University of Kansas at Lawrence. A selection of maps and book illustrations from the last 5 centuries which show the picture as map—bird's-eye view, landscape, seascape, prospect, plan—and also the map as picture, detailed with representational depictions of buildings, mountains, battles and forests. Organized by Nora Jane Quinlan. 6 April - 31 August. (Department of Special Collections, Kenneth Spencer Research Library, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66044)

Master Cartographers Exposed

THE HERMON DUNLAP SMITH Center for the History of Cartography will soon be offering for sale slide sets of cartographic treasures from The Newberry's collections. Each set, priced at $5.00 (including postage) will contain six colored slides and a short commentary. The first five sets will comprise slides of maps from atlases compiled by the following: Ptolemy (1482), Braun & Hogenberg (1574), Saxton (1577), Ortelius (1606), and Mercator (1611).

These sets will be available in July. Please send orders and inquiries to the Center, The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton Street, Chicago, IL 60610.

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the war. His work as a cartographer continued with his compilation of the *HISTORICAL ATLAS OF AUGUSTA COUNTY*, numerous geological and topographical surveys and contributions to the *OFFICIAL RECORDS* atlas. The Hotchkiss collection of the Library of Congress, containing over 300 maps represents the full span of his brilliant career.

David Bosse

David Bosse holds a M.S. *in geography from Western Kentucky University. He is presently employed as Map Collection Assistant at the Newberry Library.*

Lone Star State in Maps

A MAJOR EXHIBITION OF HISTORIC old maps will be held at the Amon Carter Museum in Fort Worth, Texas, 12-26 June 1981. It will subsequently travel for two years throughout the Southwest. Entitled "Crossroads of Empire: Early Printed Maps of Texas and the Southwest, 1513-1900," the exhibition was organized by the Amon Carter Museum in cooperation with the Cartographic History Library of the University of Texas at Arlington, and the San Jacinto Museum of History, Houston.

The Amon Carter Museum is one of the finest museums of Western American art in the country. Jan Muhlert is its director, and Ron Tyler, curator of history, is directing the show. The exhibition was made possible by a generous grant from Justin Industries Inc. of Fort Worth, a multi-industry company best known for its 102 years of making western boots. For further information about the show, please contact Preston Figley, who is in charge of the extensive public information program, at: P.O. Box 2234, Fort Worth, Texas 76113; (817) 923-4535.

12 June - 26 July 1981
Amon Carter Museum: Fort Worth, Texas

17 August - 26 September 1981
San Jacinto Museum: Deer Park, Texas

12 October - 22 November 1981
Institute of Texan Cultures: San Antonio, Texas

7 December 1981 - 17 January 1982
Museum of the Great Plains: Lawton, Oklahoma

8 February - 20 March 1982
Thomas Gilcrease Institute: Tulsa, Oklahoma

12 April - 23 May 1982
McAllen International Museum: McAllen, Texas

14 June - 24 July 1982
Scurry County Museum: Snyder, Texas

16 August - 26 September 1982
Abilene Museum of Fine Art: Abilene, Texas

18 October - 28 November 1982
Wichita Falls Museum of Art Center: Wichita Falls, Texas

20 December 1982 - 30 January 1983
Rosenberg Library: Galveston, Texas

21 February - June 1983
Dallas Historical Society: Dallas, Texas

Calendar

8-11 June
Annual Conference of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries, Public Archives of Nova Scotia, Halifax. (Garry Shutlak, 6016 University Avenue, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3H 1W4)

20 June
Annual picnic of the Michigan Map Society, Lake St. Claire. A program will be presented on the use of navigational instruments. (Mary Pedley, 1233 Baldwin, Ann Arbor, MI 48104)

16-19 August
Canadian Cartographic Association Annual General Meeting, Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland. (Clifford Wood, Department of Geography, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1B 3X9)

23-29 August
International Congress of Onomastic Sciences, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Theme: "Place Names as Evidence of History and Geography." (J.A. Rayburn, Secretariat, Geographical Names, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9)

25 August-8 September
Seminar for Map Librarians from Developing Countries, Utrecht. (E.H. van de Waal, Geografisch Instituut der Rijksuniversiteit te Utrecht, POB 80115, 3508 TC, Utrecht, Netherlands)

9-11, 14-16 September
American Society of Photogrammetry—American Congress of Surveying and Mapping Fall Technical Meeting, San Francisco (9-11 Sept.) and Honolulu (14-16 Sept.) (1981 ASP/ACSM Fall Technical Meeting, U.S. Geological Survey, 345 Middlefield Road M/S 32, Menlo Park, CA 94025)

23 September
Michigan Map Society, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Speaker: Professor Josef Konvitz, Michigan State University. Topic: 18th-century French surveyors' maps. (Mary Pedley, 1233 Baldwin, Ann Arbor, MI 48104)

5-8 October
First International Conference on the Discovery History of the Boreal Polar Regions, Rome. (Comite Arctique, Congres International de Rome 1981, 16 Boulevard de Suisse, Monte-Carlo)

15-17 October
XIIth Conference on American Prints, Philadelphia. Theme: "Mapping the Americas: Print and Process." (Peter Parker, Chief of Manuscripts, The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107)

Recent Publications

Archier, Edwige. "Les Francais dan le Pacifique au XVIII siècle: Une carte inédite d'un compagnon de route de Bougainville." *Bulletin de la Bibliothèque Nationale* 5, No. 4 (December 1980): 150-152.

_____ .ed. *Tabula itineraria ex illustri Peutingerorum bibliotheca.* [La table de Peutinger] Paris: La Bibliothèque de Paris, 1979.

Bulletin No. 122 (December 1980) Geography and Map Division, Special Libraries Association. Contents include: J.B. Post. "Maps and Related Materials on South Asia at the Free Library of Philadelphia"; Mai Treude. "Windows to the Past: Minnesota County Atlases."

Goodchild, Brian. "John Septimus Roe—Surveyor General of W.A." [Western Australia] 1829-1871. *The Globe* 14 (1980): 1-11.

Cartographica 17 (Autumn 1980) Contents: G. Malcolm Lewis. "Changing National Perspective and the Mapping of the Great Lakes between 1755 and 1795"; Conrad E. Heidenreich. "Mapping the Great Lakes: The Period of Exploration, 1603-1700"; L.M. Sebert. "The Land Surveys of Ontario 1750-1980."

Hodgkiss, A.G. *Understanding Maps: A Systematic History of Their Use and Development.* Kent, England: Dawson, 1981 (£15.00, Wm. Dawson & Son, Ltd, Cannon House, Folkestone, Kent, England; for US and Canada: Archon Books, The Shoe String Press, Inc., 995 Sherman Avenue, Hamden, CT 06514).
Hodgkiss treats the history of cartography topically rather than chronologically or geographically. Discussing regional, nautical, route, and world maps separately, Hodgkiss takes a generic approach to the subject that is both unique and logical. His coverage of cartographic terms and symbols is especially strong.

Hoye, Paul F. "Piri Reis and the Hapgood Hypotheses." *Aramco World Magazine* 31 (January 1980): 18-31.

Indiana & the Old Northwest: An Exhibition in Honor of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Indiana Historical Society. November 1980-February 1981. Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society, 1980.

Kish, George. "Cartouches: Notes on Decorative Maps." *LSA Magazine*, The University of Michigan 4, no. 3 (Spring 1981): 3-9.

Koeman, Cornelis. "The Astrolabium Catholicum." *Centro de estudos de cartografia antiga* 134 (1980): 3-14.

_____ . "Die Darstellungsmethoden von Bauten auf alten Karten." *Wolfenbütteler Forschungen* (1980): 147-192.

Kupcik, Ivan. *Alte Landkarten. Von der Antike bis zum Ende des 19. Jahrhunderts.* Hanau am Main: Dausien, 1980 (DM 36, Werner Dausien, Hanau am Main, West Germany)

The Map Collector 14 (March 1981) Contents: Walter Ristow. "The Ebeling-Sotzmann Atlas von Nordamerika"; R.V. Tooley. "Large Scale English County Maps and Plans of Cities, part 3"; Norman J.W. Thrower. "The Treasures of UCLA's Clark Library"; R.V. Tooley. "Lafreri Atlases"; Madeleine B. Stern. "The Geographical Ghost."

Martin, Anne I. "A Study of Edward's Map of Angus, 1678." *Scottish Geographical Magazine* 96, No. 1 (1980): 39-45.

Martin, G.C. *Maps & Surveys of Malawi.* Rotterdam: A.A. Balkema, 1980 ($55.00, A.A. Balkema, Postbus 1675, NL-3000, BR Rotterdam; for US and Canada: 99 Main Street, Salem, NH 30379)
This is a thorough history of the science, technology, and cartography of the southeastern African nation, Malawi. Martin covers the early European mapping of Malawi, the hydrographic exporation of Lake Nyassa by David Livingstone and others, the British survey beginning in the late 19th century, international boundaries, and land tenure reform. Extensively illustrated with maps, charts, and tables.

Moffat, Riley Moore. *Maps of Utah to 1900: An Annotated Cartobibliography.* Occasional paper No. 8. Santa Cruz, CA: Western Association of Map Libraries, 1981 ($10.00, WAML, c/o Stanley D. Stevens, Treas., University Library, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95064).
Based on the collections of the Library of Congress and 13 libraries in Utah, this list describes and locates 303 maps (1778-1899) showing the state as a whole and its parts, including cities and towns and mining districts. Standard cartobibliographies are cited and index maps show coverage of Wheeler atlas maps and pre-1900 USGS quads. There is a well-written introductory essay, a bibliography, and an index of persons and places (A title index would have been a nice addition). A high quality production.

Nichols, Harold. *Local Maps of Derbyshire to 1770: An Inventory and Introduction.* Derbyshire: Derbyshire Library Service, 1980 (£1.95, Derbyshire Library Service, County Offices, Matlock, Derbyshire, DEH 3AG)

Noe, Barbara R., comp. *Facsimiles of Maps and Atlases: A List of Reproductions for Sale by Various Publishers and Distributors.* Washington: Library of Congress, 1980. (Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock no. 030-004-00019-1).
A much needed revision of a useful publication. For many of the maps, extended transcriptions from LC catalog cards are provided, including full titles and statements of authority: unnecessary detail for the purposes of this list. One- or two-line en-

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Landmark Purchase of Canadiana

The Western Hemisphere, with North America show connected to Asia, from the 1562 version of Camocio and Forlani's world map, published in Venice. This map, which first appeared in 1560, is the first printed map with the world "Canada" on it. (Photo courtesy of National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada)

THE LARGEST PURCHASE OF early Canadian maps in Canadian history has just been made by the National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada. The 700 maps and atlases and 800 related books are the well-known private Candiana Collection of the late Dr. Alexander E. MacDonald, a distinguished Canadian opthalmologist who practised in Toronto until his death in 1977.

The MacDonald Collection includes about 400 maps ranging from the early 16th century to 1800. It focuses on maps of Canada and parts of the country, but also comprises many general maps of North America, the Western Hemisphere, and the whole world. Virtually all of the major cartographers of the world whose maps show Canada in any way are represented.

Highlights of the collection include the 1562 state of the Forlani/Camocio map, which is the first printed map with the word "Canada"; a 1612 map showing Henry Hudson's exploration of the bay which now bears his name; and the first state of Samuel de Champlain's map of New France dated 1632. Also included is a 1508 Rome edition of Ptolemy's atlas with a map showing Newfoundland on the northeastern part of Asia, reflecting the early notion that the New World was part of that continent. Among other well-known atlases is the six-volume work by the Blaeus, a renowned family of Dutch cartographers in the 17th century, a 1635 Mercator, and several 16th-century Ptolemy atlases.

Dr. MacDonald began his collection in 1922 when with meagre funds in Paris, he purchased a 1631 Dutch map of North America. "I was a homesick post-graduate medical student whose eye was caught by the single Great Lake, and I became interested in hunting for maps that would show the appearance of the other lakes," he wrote in 1967. Maps of the Great Lakes, Ontario and the Arctic were his consuming passion in the more than 50 years he collected.

By the terms of Dr. MacDonald's will, the proceeds of the sale go to support the A.E. MacDonald Foundation, an institute at the University of Toronto founded by Dr. MacDonald in the late 1950's to further medical eye research.

Edward H. Dahl
National Map Collection
Public Archives of Canada

Ottawa Map Society News

Since the last report on the Ottawa Map Society in *Mapline* (No. 18, June 1980), a total of 7 meetings have been held. Attendance averages 30 per meeting, participants coming principally from the more than 60Ottawans who have taken the 10-week introductory course in the history of cartography offered at the National Map Collection through Algonquin College.

One evening was spent on Des Barres' *Atlantic Neptune* (6 Des Barres descendants attended), two evenings on James Cook's mapping, one on the "beaver map" by Herman Moll, one on globes, one on map collecting in general, and one recently on the MacDonald Collection of maps, atlases and related books just acquired by the National Map Collection. More than one hundred items from the Collection were on display for members to view and discuss. The final meeting will be a "show and tell" evening, with members discussing their past winter's acquisitions. The National Map Collection will bow out for that evening at the request of Society members.

American Otter (*Lutra canadensis*).